



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note 2017 Biennium

Bill #	SB0210	Title:	Include mountain lion in livestock loss program
Primary Sponsor:	Vuckovich, Gene	Status:	As Introduced

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Local Gov Impact | <input type="checkbox"/> Needs to be included in HB 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Included in the Executive Budget | <input type="checkbox"/> Significant Long-Term Impacts | <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated Revenue Form Attached |

FISCAL SUMMARY

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
Expenditures:				
General Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
State Special Revenue	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Revenue:				
General Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Net Impact-General Fund Balance:	<u>(\$50,000)</u>	<u>(\$50,000)</u>	<u>(\$50,000)</u>	<u>(\$50,000)</u>

Description of fiscal impact: SB 210 increases a current \$200,000 statutory appropriation contained in 15-1-112, MCA, by \$50,000 to provide for the addition of livestock death losses caused by mountain lion depredation.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

Assumptions:

Department of Livestock

1. It is assumed the loss reimbursement claims process for mountain lion caused livestock losses would mirror existing processes used for wolves and grizzly bear caused livestock losses.
2. For the purposes of this fiscal note, it is assumed that the department would spend all available funding each year.
3. USDA Wildlife Services would perform all investigations to verify a livestock loss was caused by mountain lion(s). Values of livestock lost to mountain lions in 2014 and investigated by USDA Wildlife Services was approximately \$35,000.

4. Livestock owners would likely increase reporting of mountain lion caused livestock losses to USDA Wildlife Services when compensation payments become available. It is anticipated that these losses would be \$50,000 each year.
5. There would be \$50,000 each year transferred from the general fund to the state special revenue fund. Subsequently, the funds would be expended from the state special revenue fund as claims occur.
6. The statutory appropriation from the livestock loss reduction and mitigation account in 81-1-112(3), MCA, sunsets on June 30, 2017. If the statutory appropriation is not re-authorized by the legislature, the funds would need to be included in HB 2 beginning in the 2019 biennium.

	<u>FY 2016 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2017 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2018 Difference</u>	<u>FY 2019 Difference</u>
<u>Fiscal Impact:</u>				
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Benefits	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Transfers	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
TOTAL Expenditures	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
<u>Funding of Expenditures:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
State Special Revenue (02)	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
TOTAL Funding of Exp.	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
<u>Revenues:</u>				
General Fund (01)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Special Revenue (02)	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
TOTAL Revenues	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
<u>Net Impact to Fund Balance (Revenue minus Funding of Expenditures):</u>				
General Fund (01)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$50,000)
State Special Revenue (02)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Sponsor's Initials

Date

Budget Director's Initials

Date